

THE REPUBLICAN ADVOCATE

CONDUCTED BY THE COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE



REPUBLICAN TICKET

NATIONAL

For President
WILLIAM MCKINLEY
of Ohio

For Vice-President
THEODORE ROOSEVELT
of New York

TERRITORIAL

For Delegate to Congress
HON. N. O. MURPHY

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Councilman
C. C. WARNER

For Assemblymen
H. M. WOODS
F. R. O'BRIEN
A. H. NARCROSS

For Sheriff
DAYTON GRAHAM

For Treasurer
C. L. CUMMINGS

For Recorder
H. C. STILLMAN

For District Attorney
G. W. SWAIN

For Probate Judge
W. F. BRADLEY

For Assessor
C. A. OVERLOOK

For Surveyor
J. A. ROCKFELLOW

For Supervisors
G. B. REAY
A. V. NOYES
T. ALLAIRE

For Superintendent of Schools
P. C. WILLARD

PRECINCT.

For Justice of the Peace
S. K. WILLIAMS
W. W. WEED

For Constable
MICHAEL DOYLE
F. W. OLIVER

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

JOHN A. CAMPBELL, Chairman.
H. C. LANDAN, Secretary.

Bisbee—John A. Campbell, J. J. Multhead, J. Graham, Ed. Wittig, Ed. Scott, E. G. Norton, P. Johnston, Scott W. W. L. J. Overlook, James Farley, A. W. Kindred, H. C. Landan.

Tombstone—A. H. Emanuel, F. N. Wolcott, J. N. Montgomery, W. A. Harwood, C. J. Wiser.

Wilcox—W. F. Nichols, John F. Crowley, P. B. Soto, H. A. Morgan.

Pearce—C. M. Renaud, Arthur Wright, John Brockman.

Benson—Wm. Shannon, H. Gerwein.

Fairbank—Ben Heney, James L. Herrick.

Naco—K. V. Daniels.

Tres Alamos—Marcus Pacheco.

St. David—A. H. Noreros.

West Huachuca—W. C. Shinn.

Cochise—H. P. Newton.

Great Western Camp—D. Brown.

Poor's Ranch—Sam Bohs.

Turquoise—F. R. O'Brien.

San Simon—C. E. St. John.

Doa Cabanas—T. C. Bain, Perry Wildman.

Johnson—Harry Catalan.

Russellville—Ana Walker.

Which condition would you enjoy the more: Low silver and high copper, or low copper and high silver? Do you know a single silver mine in Arizona that would resume production if silver was a dollar an ounce and you were out of a job because of the low price of copper? The copper market depends on prosperity. The continuance of Republican government means continued prosperity, continued demand for copper and continued employment for the copper miner and copper worker at good wages.

Editor Bird came up from Nogales the other day and did good work for the Republican candidates in Tombstone. He is paying personal attention during the campaign to the Benson Press.

"The pitcher that goes too off to the well is broken at last."—Classic quotation, reprinted especially for the reading and instruction of Marcus Aurelius Smith, Esq.

That are betting 20 to 1 back east nowadays that McKinley will be elected. Do you want Statehood?

Which would you rather have—Mark or Statehood?

FOR MURPHY AND STATEHOOD

BISBEE HAS A WARM WELCOME
FOR ELOQUENT VISITORS

SATURDAY was a notable day among the Republicans of Bisbee. They joined in a love feast and invited the world to unite with them in their felicity. In the afternoon they gathered at the depot and exploded giant powder by the box full to testify their appreciation of the visit of Col. S. M. McCowan and Henry M. Willis of Phoenix. When the train came in they shot off some more dynamite, for an unexpected guest came, Col. J. A. Zabriske, of Tucson, one of the old-time Republicans of Arizona, an orator of the highest ability, whose words had been enjoyed by the people of Bisbee on many an occasion past. Colonel Zabriske had been gathered in by Messrs. McCowan and Willis in their campaigning, and together the three had visited the principal towns of southeastern Arizona. The previous evening had been spent in Tombstone, where a large and appreciative audience had been addressed. They told of a pleasant trip, of eager listeners and of a general spirit that assured a large majority for the Republican candidate for Delegate to Congress.

A DAYLIGHT MEETING.

The visitors were welcomed by Chairman Campbell of the Republican Central Committee and a reception committee of prominent Republicans. An afternoon meeting had been arranged for the benefit of the miners of the night shift. From the porch of the library building Messrs. McCowan and Zabriske spoke briefly upon the issues of the campaign, and were given attentive hearing by a throng that well filled the available standing room.

In the evening the Copper Queen band led the way to the opera house and contributed tunelessly to the success of the meeting. A good and representative audience was faced by Dr. J. G. Pritchard when he arose to assume the duties of chairman of the gathering.

NO ENCOURAGEMENT FOR REBELS

Col. McCowan, who was first introduced, is one of the most polished speakers of the southwest. He put his audience in good humor as a start, by means of a story that was not only funny, but had a point, as well, in the political campaign. But he was serious enough when he referred to Bryan as a man who sent aid and encouragement to rebels in arms against the flag. Comparing conditions as they were under Democratic rule and as they now are after four years of Republicanism, he said in part:

"Why fly at danger like blind bats in a rage? Why cling to a party whose paramount issue is a whitened specter, for imperialism is so vile of life that its bones rattle like a shrunken skeleton's tossed by summer winds. Why forsake a party that keeps its promises, that glorifies its republic, that brings prosperity everywhere, for an aggregation whose history and record is summed up in four years of silenced industries; four years of bankrupt hopes; of unrequited toil; of empty banks and treasury; of commerce dead; of gold sent all abroad; of confidence hiding and brooding in pitiful solitude; of imperialistic armies of men with idle hands and busy brains incubating the germs of discontent and rebellion?"

CREDIT FOR PROSPERITY.

"Now we are well off, why desire a change? And why not give the administration policies credit for bringing about the improved state of affairs? We don't need to vote the democratic ticket because we were 'ho'n that-a-way.' Suppose we think our own thoughts and make up our own minds, and vote for our best interests and the best interests of the community in which we live.

"I'd rather have one full dinner pail than sixteen full poor houses. I'd rather have a land full of trusts with plenty of labor at good wages than a land with no trusts and no work at any price. I'd rather listen to the jingle of sound dollars in the pockets of American citizens than to the jingle of the chain on the legs of American tramps. I'd rather see Americans free and independent, with mortgages canceled, with money in the bank and with a hallelujah chorus of joy forever singing in the heart of the sweet American wife than to see 8,000,000 people in the Philippines dwelling under the arbitrary rule of traitor Aguinaldo and a half million of his tribe."

The speaker, in good-natured vein, spoke of Mark Smith. Concerning the work of the perpetual candidate, he said that the answer to the question "What has Mark Smith done in Congress?" should be that to the Irishman's query: "Silence, and don't little of that." Mr. McCowan remembered only one thing Mark had done: He had "done" Col. Wilson.

CONCERNING THOSE BONDS.

Henry M. Willis, a clearer young attorney of Phoenix, a recent convert to republicanism told how he had been a democrat by heredity, but that he had begun to think in the years of his manhood and had begun to appreciate that right today is with McKinley and his followers. He made the clearest of explanations of the status of the Yavapai bond issue and showed that whatever was done had been done for the upholding of the honor of the territory and that the measures for the maintenance of the public credit, now so bitterly scored by Mark Smith were equally the work of honest democrats and republicans. The legalizing bill was signed by a democratic president, Grover Cleveland. He exposed the falsity of the claims made here on the stump that the territory must pay the Yavapai bonds and interest. The decisions of the courts of Arizona, commanding the supervisors of Yavapai county to tax the county for the interest on the bonds have been appealed from to the Supreme Court of the United States. That tribunal will clinch the judgment in short order, and then Yavapai county will be compelled to pay all back and accruing interest into the general fund of the territory. One of Mr. Willis' best applauded hits was when he affirmed "I would rather be called a bolter than to be toasted as a friend of a Philippine rebel!"

DEMOCRATS YEARN FOR AN ISSUE.

Col. Zabriske made the concluding address. His talk was wholly extemporaneous and was enjoyable throughout. He laid a weighty hand on Mark Smith's never-ending pretensions, for no one in Arizona knows Mark Smith better. Following up the remarks of the other speakers on the same subject, he showed how statehood was to be secured only through the Republican party, and the futility of trying to attain the end by Democratic instruments. One feature of his address set his Democratic auditors to thinking. He showed that the Republican party of today is the real successor to the party of Jefferson and that Jefferson called himself a "republican" and nothing else. The first Democratic party made its appearance in the days of Andrew Jackson and not before. Since the civil war, the Democratic party has been remarkable chiefly because of its frantic efforts to find an issue. It has picked up and tried a dozen, only to reject them at last. The party has dropped free silver as its leading tenet and is now reduced to the un-American and unhappy expedient of opposing the nation's progress.

The speakers left on the morning train yesterday, Col. Zabriske for Tucson and Messrs. McCowan and Willis for Phoenix. Col. McCowan will spend only a couple of days at home, going thence to work in the northern part of the territory.

Did you note that the Democrats have conceded Yavapai county to Oakes Murphy by a majority of 300? Does that look as though Yavapai county found much fault with the governor in connection with the bonds that Mark Smith weeps over? If Murphy had behaved basely toward the county, as Mark Smith claims, don't you think that the Yavapai voters would know him under? If the Yavapai voters are satisfied with the transaction, do you think Mark Smith has any call to sniffle over it? And, further, looking at the concession of 300 majority by the Democrats, doesn't that really mean they are afraid he is going to carry the county by at least twice that number?

Look over the republican ticket in the corner of this page. Scan it from McKinley to Oliver. Good ticket, isn't it? Not a bad name on the list.

The Democratic Messenger

EDITED BY THE COCHISE COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE



DEMOCRATIC TICKET

NATIONAL

For President
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN
of Nebraska

For Vice-President
ADLAI E. STEVENSON
of Illinois

TERRITORIAL

For Delegate to Congress
MARCUS A. SMITH
of Pima

COUNTY

For Councilman
JAMES S. ROBINSON, of Tombstone

For Assemblymen
STEPHEN ROMER, of Benson
J. EDWARD BROWN, of Bisbee
MICHAEL GRAY, of Pearce

For Sheriff
ADELBERT V. LEWIS, of Bisbee

For Treasurer
M. D. SCRIBNER, of Tombstone

For Recorder
FRANK HARE, of Tombstone

For District Attorney
E. W. LAND, of Tombstone

For Probate Judge
C. R. BOSTWICK, of Huachuca

For Assessor
WALTER T. FIFE, of St. David

For Surveyor
GEORGE C. CLARK, of Bisbee

For Superintendent of Schools
E. A. NICHOLS, of Wilcox

For Supervisors
THOS. E. YORK, of West Huachuca
P. J. DELEHANTY, of Benson
R. F. GRAHAM, of Bisbee

PRECINCT

For Justice of the Peace
GEORGE B. WILCOX
J. W. WRIGHT

For Constable
A. KUNZ
JAMES FAGAN

B. A. PACKARD, Chairman.
C. F. NICHOLS, Secretary.

For Bisbee—James Letson, H. E. Conlon, F. A. Sweet, J. S. Taylor, J. N. Jones, V. R. Stiles, M. J. Cunningham and F. S. Douglas.

For Tombstone—H. J. Gray and J. B. Miano.

For Wilcox—Dr. R. A. Aiton.

For Pearce—Joseph Bignon.

For Fairbanks and St. David—Charles Noyes.

For Benson, Tres Alamos and Poor's—S. Friedman.

For Naco and Hereford—B. J. O'Reilly.

For Fort Huachuca, Huachuca Sidling, West Huachuca, Carr's and Miller's Canyon—D. K. Wardwell.

For San Simon and Tevison—Jesse Henley.

For San Bernardino, Four Bar and Rucker—John H. Slaughter.

For Brannock, Wilgus, Dos Cabezas—J. J. Riggs.

For Turquoise, Middlemarch, Barrett, Hardy, Black Diamond and Copper Bullion—George Land.

For Russellville, Cochise and Bennett—A. H. Wein.

Democratic Dates.

The Territorial Central Committee were obliged to change some of the dates for Cochise county. The following is the latest schedule:

Pearce—Tuesday, October 30th.

Tombstone—Wednesday, October 31.

Bisbee—Monday, November 5th.

Gov. Murphy and the Pima County Narrow Gauge Bonds.

The following statement of facts is issued by the Pima county Democratic Central Committee in order to lay before the people what the records show regarding the connection of Governor Murphy with the attempt to fund the Pima county narrow gauge bonds.

It will be seen that HE WAS THE DELEGATE FROM ARIZONA when the funding bill was passed which validated these bonds, and in his public speeches he admits that he assisted in passing it. It will also be seen that when the Arizona legislature repealed the Loan Commission in order that these fraudulent bonds might not be funded, GOVERNOR MURPHY OPPOSED THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE, ENDEAVORED TO NULLIFY THE MEASURE AND VETOED THE BILL.

STATEMENT OF FACTS.

The Arizona Narrow Gauge Railroad was incorporated on November 21, 1882,

to be built from Tucson to Globe, Arizona.

The supervisors of Pima county were directed by the Arizona legislature on February 21, 1883, to issue bonds to promote the construction of this railroad. (See Act No. 35, p. 61, Twelfth Legislative Assembly of Arizona.)

Bonds to the amount of \$150,000 were issued by Pima county and in some way got into the possession of the railroad company.

THE ROAD WAS NEVER OPERATED OR BUILT, and Pima county did not get one dollar's benefit from it.

ALL THE BONDS WERE DECLARED VOID by the Supreme court of the United States on October 29, 1894. (See case of Lewis vs. Pima County, 155 U. S., 54.)

The funding bill of June 6, 1890, was passed by congress when N. O. MURPHY WAS THE DELEGATE FROM ARIZONA. (See 29 U. S. Statute, 262.)

Under this funding bill the Supreme Court of the United States held on January 3, 1899, that the bonds HAD BEEN LEGALIZED and that it was the duty of the Loan Commissioners of Arizona to fund the bonds. (See the case of Uter et al. vs. Franklin et al., 172 U. S., 418.)

Thereupon the Arizona legislature in March, 1899, adopted a memorial regarding these bonds, reciting among other things that:

"Whereas, The said Arizona Narrow Gauge railroad was never built and never existed, and Pima county has never received any consideration whatever for the said so-called bonds, and the entire scheme of the said bond issue was a fraud without any element of merit or good faith; and

Whereas, It was by all of the members of the legislature passing said memorial (of the Eighteenth Legislative Assembly), and by the governor of Arizona at the time, and by the then delegate in congress from Arizona, believed that all said bonds so issued by Pima county to the Arizona Narrow Gauge railroad were res adjudicated by the said decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, and that none of the said bonds could be thereafter validated; and

"Whereas, Said memorial was intended to apply only to certain railway bonds of two other counties in Arizona where the aided railways were actually constructed, and not to the said bonds so issued by Pima county, as to which none of the statements or reasons in said memorial applied, and which bonds were then, as now, believed to be without consideration, unjust, fraudulent and void;

"Therefore, We most strongly urge upon the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America to pass such legislation as will exclude from the provisions of the act of congress of June 6, 1890, and from any and all other legislation by congress, the said bonds so issued by Pima county to the Arizona Narrow Gauge Railroad company, so that neither said act of June 6, 1890, or any other act, will be construed so as to validate the said bonds issued by Pima county."

(See House Memorial No. 1, Twentieth Legislative Assembly of Arizona, pp. 89-90.)

In order to prevent the funding of these bonds the same Assembly passed Act No. 32, "To Abolish the Loan Commission and to Repeal Sundry Laws relating thereto."

(See Acts Twentieth Legislative Assembly, p. 39.)

GOVERNOR MURPHY VETOED THIS REPEALING ACT.

THE LEGISLATURE ON MARCH 13, 1899, PASSED THE BILL OVER HIS VETO. (See Act No. 32, above mentioned.)

The amount of principal and accrued interest claimed as now due on these fraudulent bonds is OVER \$281,000.

If these bonds are funded into 50-year bonds THE PEOPLE OF PIMA AND SANTA CRUZ COUNTIES will have to pay over \$14,000 of interest each year for over fifty years, when the principal will be due—A TOTAL OF OVER \$981,000.

ISN'T IT A CORKER?

A copy of the above statement, carefully prepared by Rochester Ford, Esq., one of the attorneys representing Pima county in the case, and consequently perfectly familiar with every detail, has been put in the hands of every voter in Pima and Santa Cruz counties. Mr. Ford vouches for the absolute truth of each item in the statement.

If ever Governor Murphy gets through explaining and apologizing for the Yavapai bonds, the Pima bonds will keep him busy for a while.

What did Oakes Murphy do for Arizona when he was in Congress?

A Corporation With a Soul.

We wish to rebuke certain democrats in some parts of the county who state that the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining company is owned and officered by men who use their positions to influence the employees to support republican nominees. This is positively untrue. To begin with, the owners and principal officers of this company are not republicans. Several of the local officers are republicans, as they have an undeniable right to be. But no officer of the company is expected to, or does try to influence any employee as to how he shall vote. No man's position is in the slightest manner endangered by his voting or using his influence for any candidate or party that he chooses to. On the contrary, the company desire that every employee shall exercise his right as an American citizen, and in using it, be dictated only by his own mind and conscience.

Ed Land is gaining ground every day. The voters are comparing his record in office with that of his opponent and each conscientious comparison tends to make a vote for Ed. Especially during the late part of his term, did he do splendid work for the county. Much is made of the fact that the board of supervisors employed some assistance for him during some of the business terms of court. Less than \$1,000 have been paid in all for such assistance and the work of the office has been over three times the amount which has been done in any other term of recent years. Even so skillful an attorney as the Hon. Allen R. English is universally acknowledged to be, found it necessary to expend a larger sum for assistance when in the same office. Many cases require more than one attorney to successfully arrange and manage the various important matters in connection with them. The Cobre Grande case, at present being tried in Phoenix, has employed nearly all the most prominent attorneys in the territory, and yet this is not considered to be a reflection on the ability of any one of them. Just imagine George Washington Swayde trying the Page case or the Halderman case without assistance.

What They Think of Oakes Murphy at Home in Prescott.

The Arizona Republican insists that Mark Smith did nothing in congress. How happy we would all be if Delegate Murphy had done the same thing. Let us look into this old bogus campaign cry of Murphy and statehood. With a republican house, a republican senate and a republican president, Mark got his statehood bill through the house. With a republican house and a republican senate, Murphy did not get his statehood bill through the house. But we all remember with deep sorrow what he did get through.—Prescott Courier.

Notes.

A few more republican meetings like that of last Saturday night and this town will have very few republicans left. It is certain that many votes were turned to Mark Smith by what was said, the way it was said and by what was left unsaid.

The Arizona Republican will probably suppress its standing inquiry, "What has Mark Smith done for Arizona?" The entire Democratic press of the territory is devoting column after column to answering the question and is showing that few full fledged senators have accomplished more for their states than Mark, as a delegate with no vote, has accomplished for this territory. Most of the articles end up by asking "What did Oakes Murphy do for Arizona when he was in Congress?" That question remains unanswered except by unpleasant references to bonds.

The envelope of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Bisbee is a good campaign document itself. On the back of each one in attractive lettering is printed the following:

Republican votes in Congress have defeated every bill introduced for giving Statehood to Arizona.

"Mark Smith is one of the brightest men that ever came to Congress from any state or territory! J. D. Richardson of Tennessee.

We served in Congress together and few men have ever won my regard and admiration more than Mark Smith of Arizona."

In common with the inhabitants of all the territories we want to be CITIZENS and not SUBJECTS. We want the protection of the American Constitution as well as that of the American flag. We want intelligent study given to the issues involved in the present campaign.